



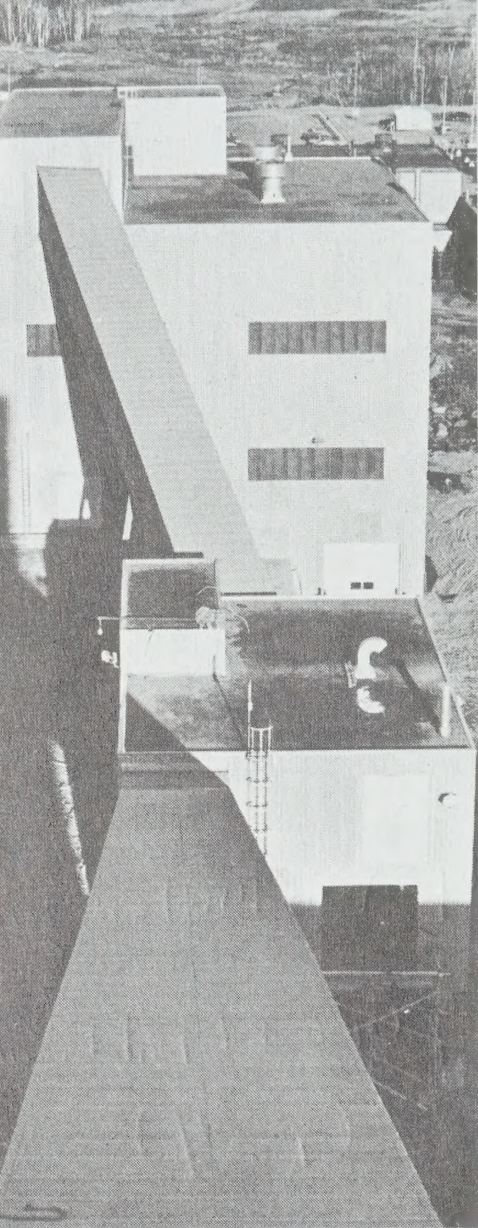
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Ministry of Natural Resources
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The ore comes roaring out of the earth and is turned into an international bridge, a new car, a wedding ring, currency or an operating room.

But few have seen the transition and fewer still the birthplace, where it was all ripped out of the rock. They haven't seen the trammers and the muckers and the hard-rock drillers, or the man in the pulpit who all help to bring it to the stage where it can be transformed into the copper or iron or gold and silver, or nickel or aluminum and magnesium that gives us our creature comforts here on earth and our box-seats in outer space.

What better place to get a first-hand look at a mining operation than Ontario, home of some of the biggest mines in the world.

The management of several of these mines have made special provisions for visitors to see as much as possible of their operations. That's what this booklet is all about — a listing presented by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources of the many Ontario mining operations and the conditions under which visits may be made to them.

Mining procedures are somewhat complicated and nothing can be allowed to interfere with the constant flow of mineral. This, plus the added safety hazard presented by visitors in a strange environment, in most cases limits tours to surface installations. Nevertheless, under controlled conditions, visits are permitted underground in a few mines.

Changing conditions may result in changes in the facilities listed for the various companies, but the following pages will serve as a guide to what you may see on tour.



SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO

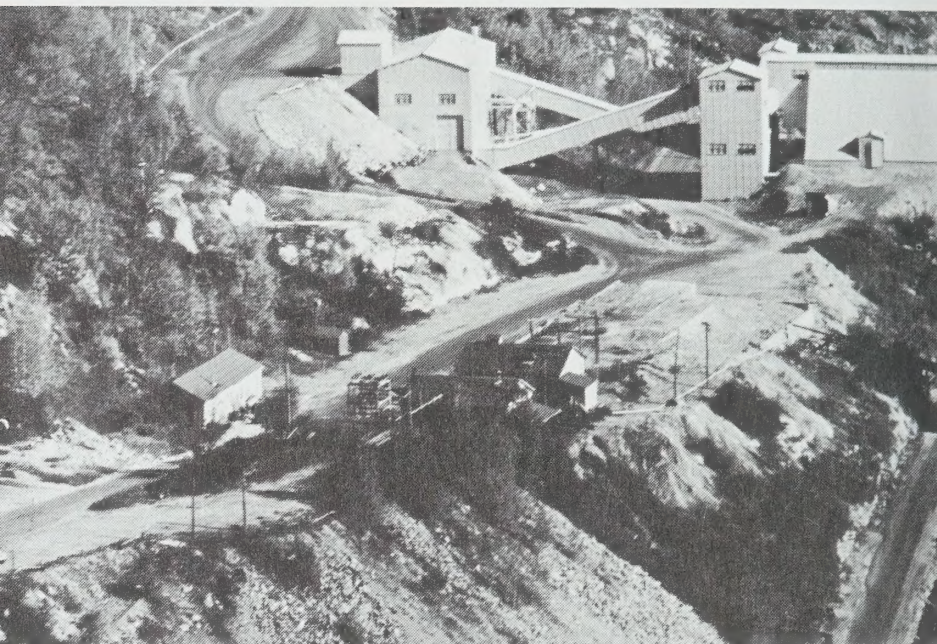
A great deal of Southwestern Ontario, from Windsor to the Bruce Peninsula is underlain by a massive salt bed. This salt is recovered in two ways. The first is to force water into the salt bed under pressure and then evaporate the brine brought to the surface in its natural condition. The other method is conventional mining of the salt, bringing it to the surface like any other mineral product. There are two such rock salt mines in the province — both extremely large operations.

The Canadian Rock Salt Company (at Ojibway on the Detroit River near Windsor). The management of this mine is pleased to co-operate as fully as possible with universities, industrial organizations and individuals requesting tours of the property. Guided tours can be taken on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10:00 a.m. for groups or individuals, all of whom must be 16 or older, on application at the gatehouse. Tours cover the surface plant up to the first floor of the mill. Hard hats and safety glasses are available on loan and must be worn. Literature and mineral specimens are provided.

Domtar Chemicals Limited (Sifto Salt) at Goderich. This company has found it impossible to entertain visitors except geologists and others having a definite connection with the mining industry. However, the mine has a picturesque location on Goderich harbour and may be viewed to advantage from a hill overlooking the harbour area.

SOUTHEASTERN ONTARIO

The production of iron is not new to Eastern Ontario and it is a fact that a smelter was in operation at Marmora a century and a half ago. But it was not until an airborne magnetometer survey conducted by the Ontario Department of Mines in 1948 revealed the presence of a very large body of iron under a thick limestone capping, that really large-scale mining became a reality.



The Marmoraton Iron Mine — Just east of Marmora on Highway 7 is an open-pit operation. The pit is now 520 feet deep and its surface dimensions are more than 1,500 by 2,800 feet. An excellent view of the whole mining operation may be obtained from a special lookout erected at the edge of the pit, shown on the cover of this booklet. Tours of the open-pit area, generally confined to groups associated with the mining industry, are conducted from Monday through Friday between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. The minimum age for visitors to the mining area is 16 years. Arrangements should be made by letter in advance. Hard hats and safety glasses are available on loan and must be worn. Ore specimens are provided.

Canada Talc Industries, Madoc — This producer of high-grade talc accepts visitors in groups of as many as six persons on tours which will be conducted during the plant's operating day from Monday through Friday. Visitors to the surface plant must be at least 16 years old. Arrangements must be made in advance for underground tours which will be conducted whenever circumstances permit. No one under 18 can be permitted underground. Permission is given at the main office for "rockhounds" of any age to visit ore and waste dumps and several open pits for collection of specimens.

Peterborough — Ontario has virtually a world monopoly in the production of nepheline syenite, a material widely used in the manufacture of ceramic products. The material is quarried from the "Blue Mountain", north of Peterborough, and is available in such quantities that it will last almost indefinitely at the present rate of production. Two mines are currently producing from this deposit. Although the properties adjoin, there is no public road connecting them.

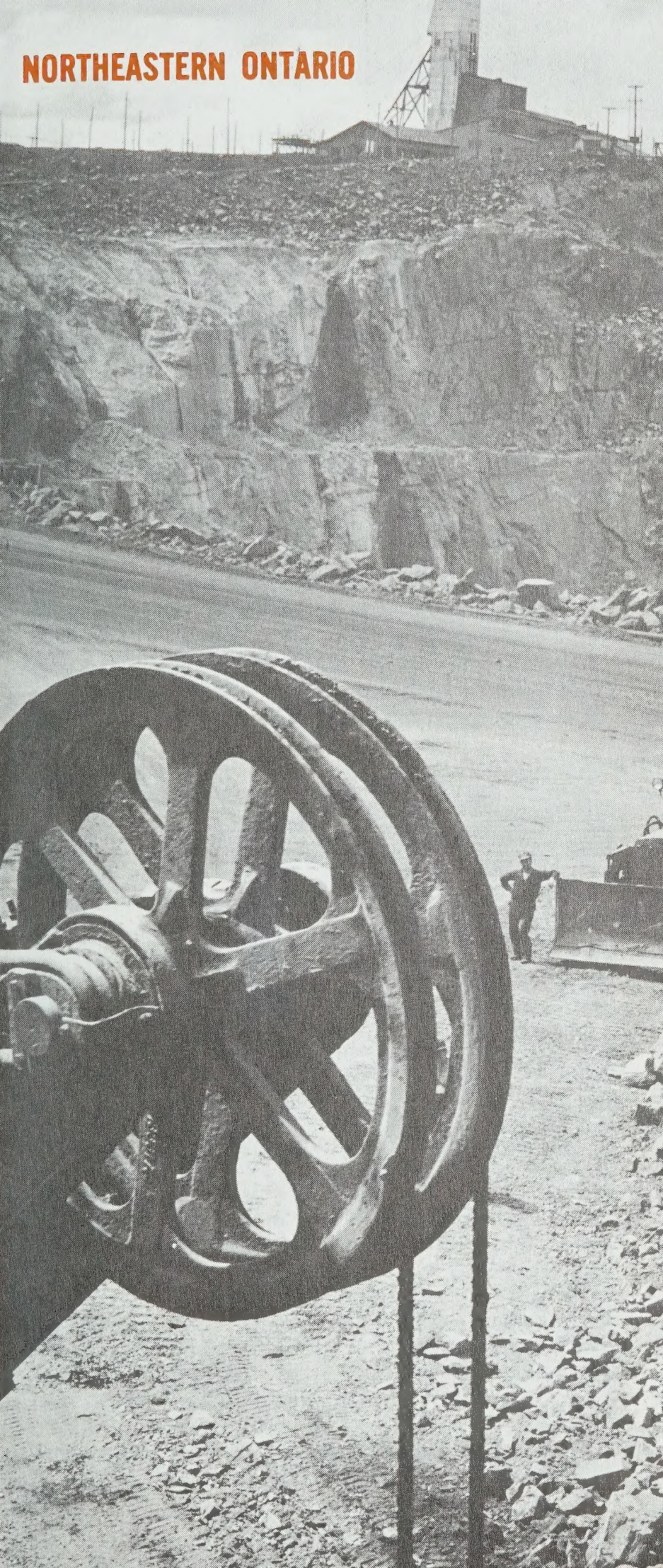
Indusmin Limited - May be reached through the pretty little town of Nephton, on a road running east from Highway 28, north of Lakefield. Parties of eight or more people are offered guided tours of the pit area. Arrangements should be made by letter one week in advance. Visits are permitted between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Literature and ore specimens are available.

International Minerals and Chemical Corporation (Canada) Limited - May be reached by turning north from Highway 7 at Havelock. Guided tours of the surface plant may be arranged for the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. The management prefers to keep the numbers to about 5-10 people in each party and arrangements should be made one week in advance by letter or phone with Mr. R. L. McDonnell, the area manager, Box 309, Havelock, Ontario. Nepheline syenite samples are available.

Bancroft — From the point of view of the geologist and "rockhound" the area centred on Bancroft on Highway 28 is one of the most interesting in the world because of the large number and variety of minerals found there. Several guide books covering this area are available. One of the most comprehensive is "Rocks and Minerals of Ontario", written by Dr. D. F. Hewitt of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. A later publication covering the district more fully is "Geology and Scenery — The Peterborough, Bancroft, Madoc area." This is also produced by the Ministry of Natural Resources. The Bancroft Mineral Society is a co-sponsor with the Chamber of Commerce for the annual "Gemboree" which has recognized status among such displays throughout North America. Bancroft is the centre of one of the two uranium mining areas in Ontario, although the lack of markets has caused the temporary cessation of activities. The recent increase in world demand for uranium for the generation of nuclear power gives encouragement to the belief that the situation will soon be greatly improved. In fact, one mine has completed preparations for re-opening.



NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO



NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO

Timagami — This village on Highway 11 is the centre of one of Ontario's popular vacation areas. The village is situated at the east end of scenic Lake Timagami.

The Sherman Mine — Largest mining operation in the Timagami area holds an open house once each year. Arrangements include a bus tour of the pit and guided tours of the crusher, concentrator and pelletizing plant. Otherwise tourist facilities are restricted to a lookout point which shows the pit and mine buildings and is equipped with a map and legend. Visitors can also go to the mining monument for a closer view.

Cobalt — The historic old Cobalt mining camp which with considerable justification terms itself "The Cradle of Canadian Mining" has produced silver continuously for nearly 70 years. Although the individual mines in this area are not large in comparison to those in some other parts of the province, a tour of the area is likely to be a rewarding experience. A call at the Cobalt Mining Museum is recommended as the first stop. This unique institution will give the visitor an insight into Cobalt's past history and also advice and assistance in planning a tour of the mining area. The Temiskaming Testing Laboratory, operated by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, provides specialized services to the mines of the area in giving bulk assays of their ore concentrates. Winding through the Cobalt camp is a large-diameter pipe which leads from Ragged Chutes about nine miles from Cobalt on the Montreal River to several of the mines in the area. This is a most unusual source of power which has been used since early in the century to operate the hoists and other heavy equipment. Water from the falls pours through a pipe into an underground chamber, compressing air which is then released to the mines. Periodically, when the compressed air consumption is low, there is a spectacular "blow-off" at the source as a column of spray rises to a height of 100 feet or more.

Cobalt's annual Miner's Festival is a major event each August.

Agnico Mines Limited — This operation will conduct visitors on tours of its surface plant, Monday through Friday. Tour arrangements should be made by letter through the company's Cobalt office.

Silver Shield Mine — One of a group in the Cobalt camp, will conduct visitors on tour through the surface plant during the week from Monday through Friday from 10:00 a.m. till 12:00 noon, and from 1:00 to 3:00 p.m. Prospective visitors should make their requests in advance.

Hiho Silver, Cleopatra Main Shaft, Giroux Lake Mine, Kerr Lake-Crown Reserve and Conisil Lease — Management of these mines in and around Cobalt, accept visitors to the surface plants between 10 a.m. and 12 noon. Arrangements should be made by letter well in advance.

Silverfields Mine — The management of this mine, operated as a division of Teck Corporation Limited, will conduct visitors through the surface installation during the work week from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Arrangements for visits should be made in advance by letter.

Haileybury — The Provincial Institute of Mining, operated by the Ontario Department of Colleges and Universities, as the Haileybury Campus of the Northern College of Applied Arts and Technology, has an enviable reputation as a training ground for technical personnel. Some very well known officials in the mining world have graduated from this school. The Haileybury Institute does not have the status of a degree-granting university but in its two- and three-year courses it does place very strong emphasis on practical work of a technical nature. Its program is greatly assisted through the co-operation of mine operators in the area.

Siscoe Metals of Ontario Limited — The main mine is located in the Gowganda area, about 26 miles west of Elk Lake, and has the longest record of continuous production of any silver mine in Ontario. Since 1908 it has produced over 40 million ounces of silver. Adult visitors, not more than five at one time, will be taken on tours through the treatment plant, Monday through Friday, 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. Arrangements for visits

NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO

should be made in advance by letter, addressed to the mine office at O'Brien, Ontario, to the attention of mill superintendent.

The Adams Mine — This open pit iron ore pelletizing operation which was officially opening in 1965 is situated a few miles south of Kirkland Lake. It is reached by Highway 650 which runs eastward from Highway 112. Arrangements for a visit to the Adams mine may be made by writing or telephoning the Kirkland Lake District Chamber of Commerce. Daily tours are conducted at 2 p.m. on week days during the summer months. Ore specimens and pellets are given to visitors upon request. Hard hats and safety glasses are available on loan. Children must be over 13.

Kirkland Lake Gold Mines — Since the discovery of the Wright-Hargreaves mine in 1912, Kirkland Lake has been the centre of a very important gold-mining industry which has produced more than a billion dollars in new wealth. Although most of the great mines that have flourished in that time have been closed down because of ore depletion, a few of Canada's biggest gold mines are still active in the area.

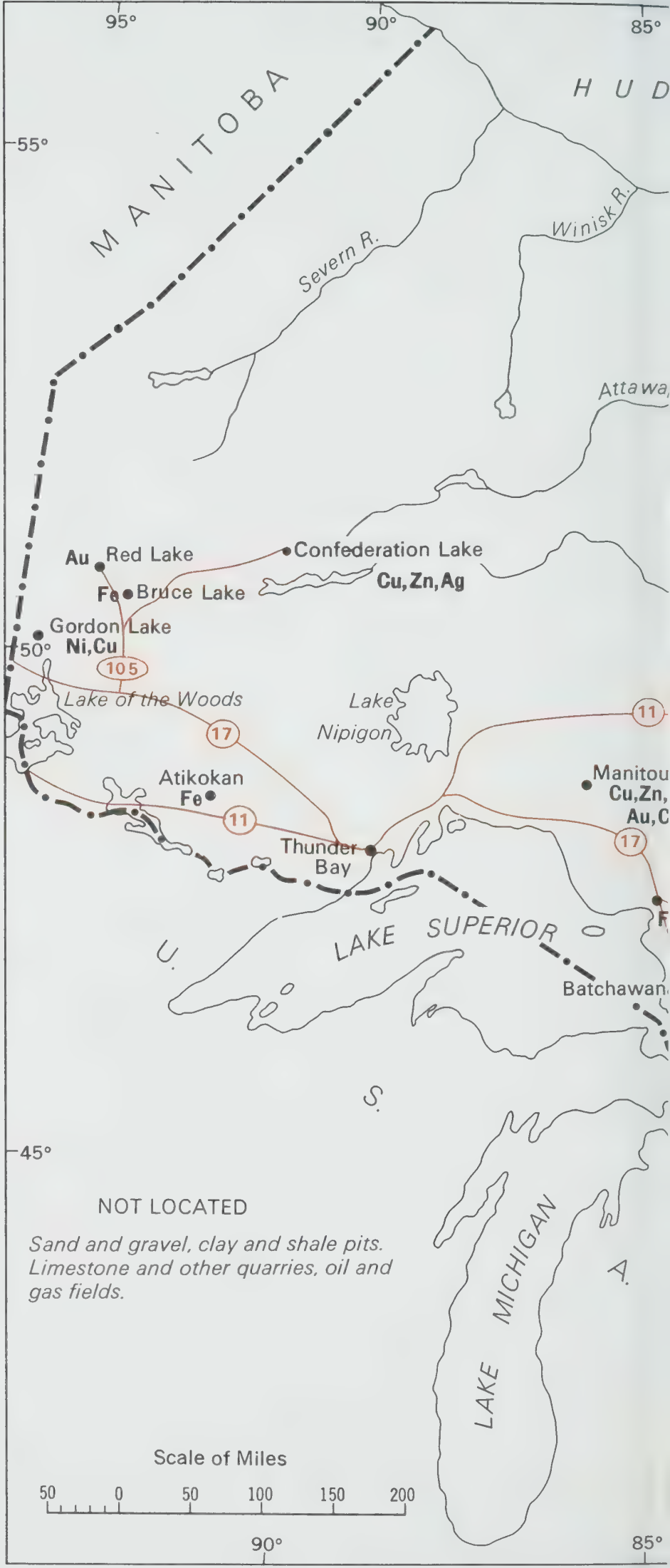
Swastika Mine — This old mine, dating back to the Kirkland Lake area gold boom is closed down, but one adit is left open for tours. It's one of the area's main mining tourist attractions.

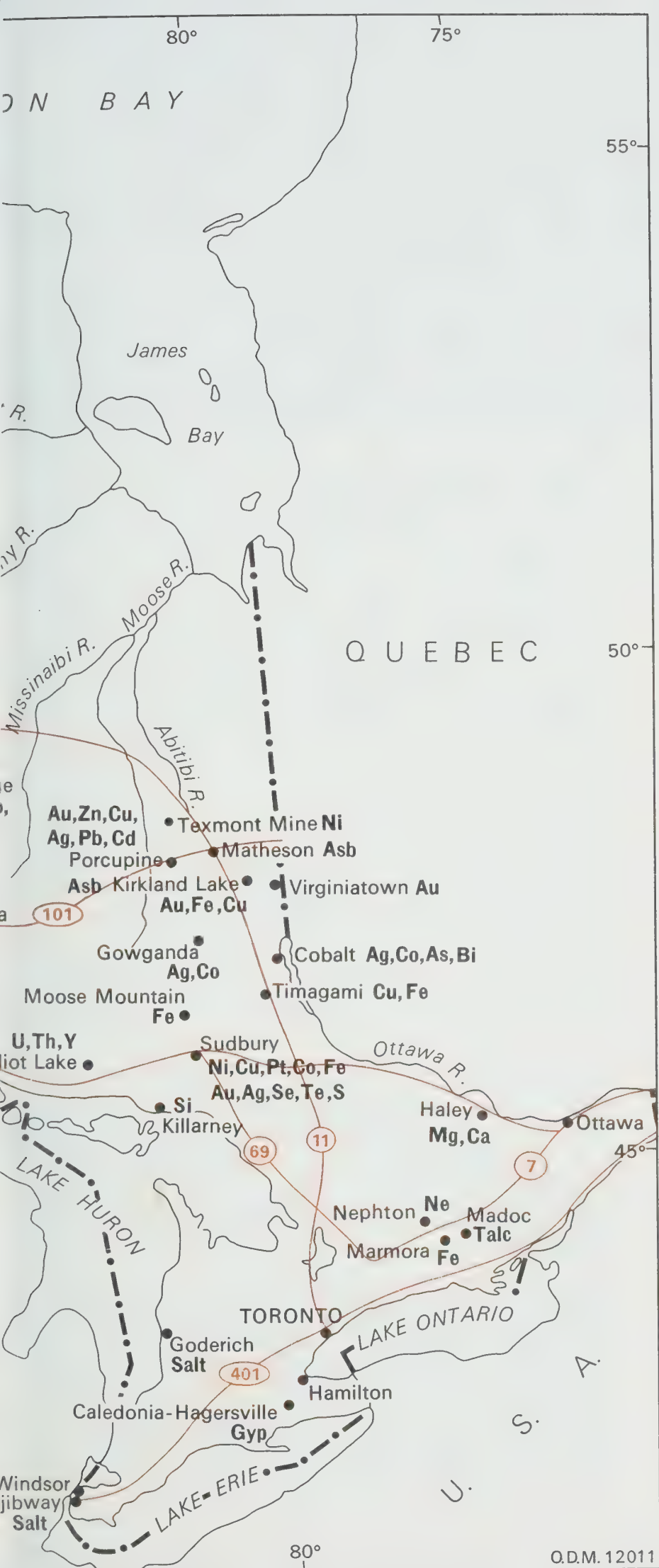
Macassa Mine — The surface plant of this mine, which is operated as a division of Willroy Mines Limited, is open for tours at 2:00 p.m. Monday to Friday in conjunction with the other mines of the area. Visitors must be at least 14 years old. Arrangements should be made through the Kirkland Lake District Chamber of Commerce.

Kerr Addison Mine — One of Canada's largest gold producers, the Kerr Addison mine is located at Virginiatown, about 25 miles east of Kirkland Lake. The surface plants are open to visitors, 14 years of age and over, during a two-week period each summer. In the visiting season guided tours are started at 2:00 p.m. from Monday to Friday, holidays excluded. Ore specimens and literature are provided. Tour arrangements should be made through the Kirkland Lake Chamber of Commerce.

Hollinger Mines Limited (Ross Mine) — This gold mine is located at Holtyre, a few miles east of Matheson. While the management is not able to accept visitors on a regular basis, arrangements may be made to conduct interested technical personnel through the surface plant and underground. Application by letter should be made in advance.







PORCUPINE



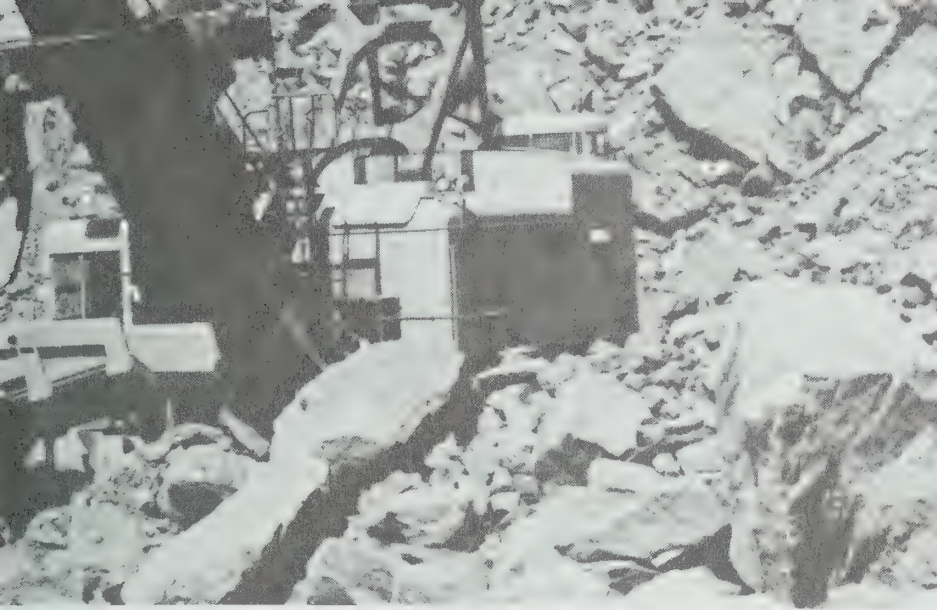
Mines of the Porcupine — The progressive town of Timmins — a city in everything but name — is at the centre of the Porcupine mining district which, after half a century of constant production, is still the greatest source of gold in North America. In recent years copper mining has assumed a position of importance in the area, too. In addition to the mines themselves, the Porcupine area has several features of interest to tourists. The Costain mineral collection on display in the McIntyre Community Building at Schumacher is one of the finest private collections of its kind in Canada. The vault, all that was left of the mining recorder's office on Highway 101 when the fire of 1911 swept through the area, stands as a mute memorial of that tragic event. Also of interest are displays of mining equipment used in the early days of the camp. These are to be found in the town of South Porcupine. Several shops in Timmins and the surrounding towns feature jewellery made from local rocks and minerals.

Most of the Porcupine mines are glad to welcome visitors to their surface plants and a few will take people underground.

Pamour Mine — This operation will conduct surface tours only each Tuesday and Thursday, starting at 1:15 p.m. and 2:15 p.m. both days. Reservations must be made through the Porcupine Chamber of Commerce. Visiting tours should be made up of 10 persons, 10 years of age or over. Literature and diamond-drill core samples are available.

Dome Mine — The Porcupine's oldest and at the present time the largest producing gold mine, accepts visitors on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 1:30 p.m. throughout the year. This mine conducts trips to all surface plants and to the old open pit.

Arrangements should be made by telephone or through the Porcupine District Chamber of Commerce.



McIntyre Mine — One of Canada's largest gold mines, this operation is also an important producer of copper. Tours of surface installations are arranged through the Chamber of Commerce or at the company's main gate house. They are conducted Monday, Wednesday and Friday during July and August at 10:00 a.m. Students, 18 years and over, mining personnel or others associated with the industry may make special group arrangements for underground tours at least two weeks in advance through the Assistant Superintendent — Industrial Relations Department at the Mine. General tours should be limited to 40.

Reeves Mine — An open-pit asbestos mine operated by Johns-Manville Mining and Trading Ltd., 43 miles west of Timmins, off Highway 101, welcomes visiting groups to its surface operations Monday to Friday between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Tour arrangements should be made well in advance by writing or calling the mine manager's secretary. Literature is available.

The Kidd Creek Mine (Ecstall Mining Limited) — This very big mine is an important producer of zinc, copper, silver and other minerals. Conducted tours may be arranged through the Porcupine Chamber of Commerce with bus service provided from the office in Timmins. Visiting facilities are provided for professional and technical personnel Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. The minimum age for visitors is 12 years. The tour presently includes the open-pit mining operation and the concentrator. The new zinc plant, which is going into service in 1972, will not be ready to receive visitors for at least the first year. An underground mining operation is being developed but visits to this part of the operation will not be possible at least until 1974. Literature is available upon request and ore samples may be taken. Applications to visit should be made in advance by letter.

SUDBURY DISTRICT



Sudbury — The Sudbury Basin contains 20 producing mines operated by the International Nickel Company of Canada Limited and Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited. These two companies are presently engaged in developing three new mines in the area. From this source comes more than half of the world's nickel output, a large part of the world's supply of platinum group metals and one-third of the entire Canadian copper production. In all, 15 elements are extracted from the Sudbury ores by the two companies which between them control one of the world's greatest mining centres.

The first discovery here was made in 1883 by Tom Flanagan, a blacksmith employed on the construction of the railway designed to link eastern Canada with British Columbia, the newest member of Confederation. The place of the original discovery is now the site of Murray mine.

Numismatic Park and Model Mine — This unique park is situated on Highway 17 on the outskirts of Sudbury. The park features large-scale models of coins and a model mine demonstrating the various aspects of mining, specially designed for tourists.

The International Nickel Company of Canada, Copper Cliff — Visitors, 16 years of age and over, will be taken on a guided tour of the smelter at Copper Cliff, the Clarabelle mill and the tailings reclamation area between May 15 and July 28. The tours start at 9:00, 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Monday to Friday (exclusive of holidays). Appointments are not necessary. The company supplies literature and ore specimens on request. Hard hats and safety glasses are provided. From Highway 17 the dumping of slag is an awe-inspiring sight which is rendered all the more impressive at dusk.



Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited, Falconbridge —

Guides will take visitors on tours of the surface workings and mine plant. Tours begin at 10:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. every weekday, Monday through Saturday between June 15 and September 15 except for the holiday close-down. There is no need to make an appointment. Hard hats and safety glasses are provided by the company for the protection of all visitors. It is recommended that ladies wear low-heeled shoes and slacks for personal comfort. Literature as well as ore and matte samples are available.

National Steel Corporation (Moose Mountain Mine) —

This is an iron ore pellet-producing operation that ships about 680,000 tons of pellets annually to its harbour facilities at Parry Sound. The company will arrange guided tours for groups of 20 or fewer of the surface plant at its Moose Mountain iron mine near Capreol, each day from Monday to Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Tour arrangements should be made by letter well in advance. Ore specimens and literature are provided.

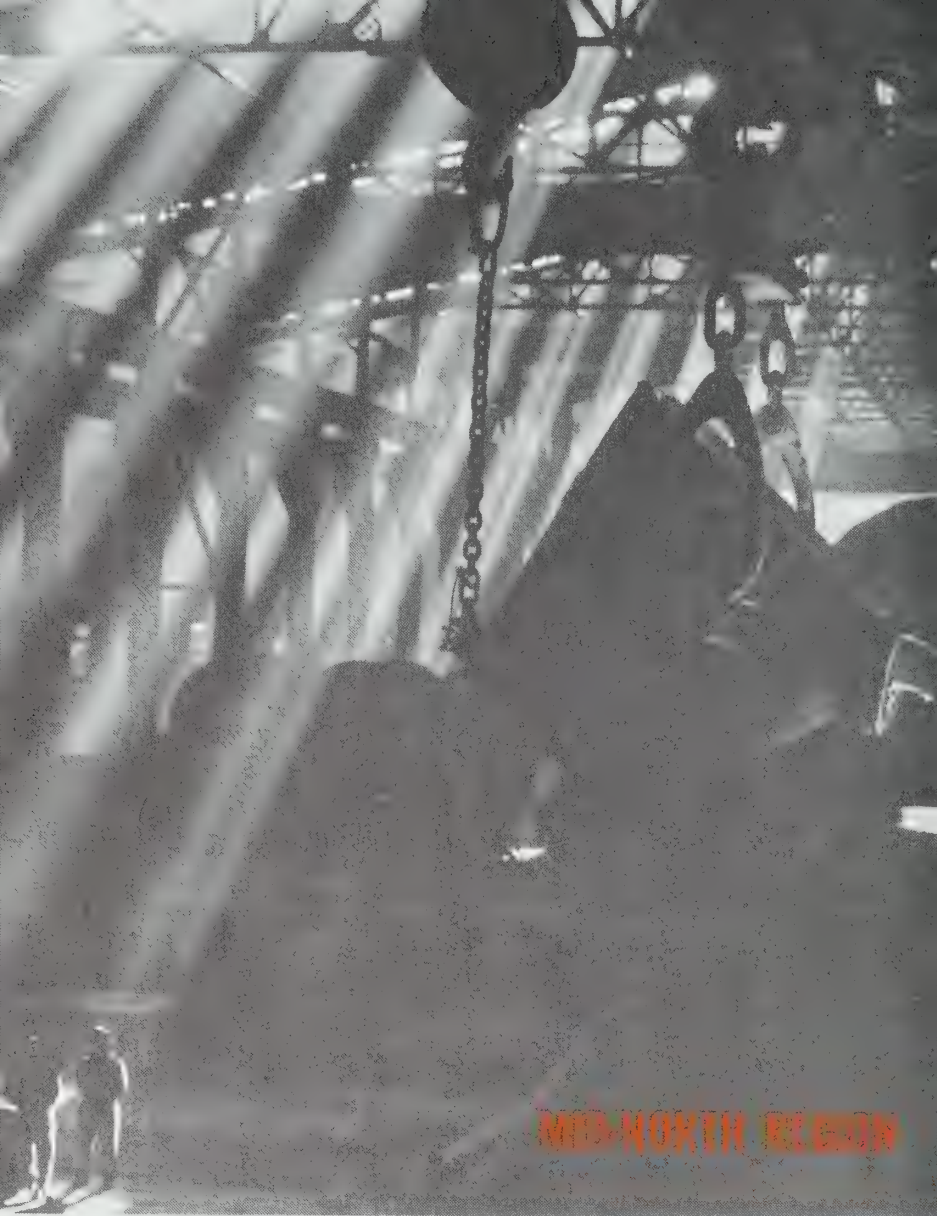
MID-NORTH REGION

Elliot Lake — Known in the early 1950's as the "Uranium Capital of the World" Elliot Lake was planned and built to serve the needs of the miners employed at the uranium mines in the immediate vicinity. In 1959, the peak year of production, ten mines in the Elliot Lake-Blind River area mined and sold nearly half a billion dollars worth of uranium. These operations were some of the largest of their kind in the world. With the cancellation of contracts for the supply of uranium to the United States, production dropped sharply to less than \$50 million in 1965. It has risen slightly since that year. There are now only two mines operating in the district although others are being maintained in readiness for production when markets again become available. During a visit to the Elliot Lake district the tourist will find it of advantage to pay a visit to the Elliot Lake Mining and Nuclear Museum. This museum houses, in addition to general mining exhibits, a display demonstrating how uranium ore is processed to uranium oxide.

Denison Mines Limited — This is the biggest mine in the world devoted solely to the production of uranium. Guided tours of the surface and treatment plants start at 1:30 p.m. on alternate days Monday to Friday during July and August. Appointments to visit should be made beforehand through the Elliot Lake Tourist Information Office. Hard hats and literature are available from the tourist office. Safety glasses are available at the mine.

Rio Algom Mines Limited — This operation offers tours of the Quirke Mine. Quirke limits all tours to the surface operations. Visitors are advised to make all tour arrangements with the Elliot Lake Tourist Bureau as far in advance as possible. Tours start at 1:30 p.m. every second day, alternating every week. Visitors must be 14 years or older and groups are limited to a maximum of 12. Hard hats and safety glasses are available on loan at the Tourist Bureau. Literature and ore specimens are available on request.





North Canadian Enterprises Limited — Located on Batchawana Bay in the Mamainse Point Area, about 60 miles north of Sault Ste. Marie on Highway 17, this private company operates the Coppercorp mine. Guided tours are offered visitors through the surface installations only, any day from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Arrangements should be made by letter or phone and ore specimens are available.

Ranwick Uranium Mine — At Montreal River a few miles north of Batchawana, on Highway 17, is operated as an educational tourist attraction. Tours through the mine are conducted by geological students. Native Canadian minerals are available for sale to collectors.

Algoma Steel (Ore Division) — The Michipicoten iron range near Wawa is the site of one of the oldest existing iron mining-operations in Ontario. Production from the Helen mine was started as long ago as 1889. The value of the shipments was a contributory factor leading to the construction of the Algoma Central Railway. Algoma Ore Division of the Algoma Steel Corporation now conducts operations at the George W. MacLeod Mine.

MID-NORTH REGION

Arrangements can be made for organized groups to see the surface operations. Such arrangements should be made in advance through the company's employee relations department. Literature and ore specimens are provided.

Manitouwadge — The important mineral deposits in this area were first developed in 1953 and as a result a new town was created. Manitouwadge was planned and carefully designed to be a model northern community. The mining companies here produce copper, silver, zinc, lead, bismuth, cadmium and gold.

Noranda Mines Limited — Geco Division — Guided tours through the surface plant sites, starting at 1:30 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday (holidays excepted) can be arranged upon request. Group tours are arranged, upon request, for educational organizations including the local and district Public, Separate and High Schools. Individual tours are conducted only for technical personnel associated with the mineral industry. Applicants should make tour arrangements either at the main gatehouse or by letter addressed to the personnel officer. Tours are restricted to persons over 12 years of age.

Willroy Mines Limited — This company operates an underground base metal mine and the neighbouring Willecho Mines is a joint operation. Because of limited facilities, individual tours are conducted only for technical personnel associated with the mineral industry. Group tours are arranged, upon request, for educational organizations including the local and district Public, Separate and High Schools. 'Open House' tours of the surface plant, concentrator and underground operations are an annual event and are open to the general public.

Little Long Lac Area — Gold mining has been carried out in this area since 1934. In that time several mines have been in operation although none of them is now in production. A popular spot for "rock hounds" visiting this area is the Gem Stones Shop at Jellicoe. Specimens of district rocks and ores are available there.

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

Atikokan — The Steep Rock Range is Ontario's major source of iron, yielding approximately four million tons of ore yearly in the form of high-grade pellets and lump ore. The presence of rich hematite iron beneath the waters of Steep Rock Lake was known since the turn of the century, but not until World War II was it finally decided to drain the lake and work the huge iron deposits.

Steep Rock Iron Mines — The open pit workings, underground shafts and pellet plant are located about three and a half miles north of Atikokan. Casual visitors are not allowed into the actual working areas but look-outs have been provided from which a comprehensive view of the operations can be seen. Only those look-outs indicated by signs are available to tourists who should make arrangements first at the gatehouse. Guided tours are provided three times a day from Tuesday to Saturday at 10:00 a.m., 1:15 p.m. and 3:00 p.m., from June through August. Special parties or groups should make arrangements by letter at least a week in advance. There are no underground tours, but both literature and ore samples are available at the mine gatehouse on request.

Caland Ore Company — This company has open pit operations in a portion of the Steep Rock Lake bed leased from Steep Rock Iron Mines. A view of the open-pit mine, pelletizing and rail loading operations can be seen from the look-out point provided. The Caland operation is located about nine miles north of the town of Atikokan on Highway 622.

The Griffith Mine — On highway 105, about 30 miles south of Red Lake, this huge iron ore mining and processing complex was prepared for initial production in 1968. Scheduled tours are conducted every Wednesday morning at 10:00 a.m. during the period June 15th to August 15th each year. The conducted tour includes a 20 minute film on The Griffith Mine operations, a bus tour of the open pit mine with stops at lookout points along the rim of the mine and a foot tour of the shops and processing plant. The open pit mine portion of the tour is open to everyone, but children under 12 years must be accompanied by an adult. The shop and plant portion of the tour is restricted to ages 14 years and over. Female visitors are required to wear slacks and low heeled shoes for the shop and plant tour. Visitors are requested to register at the gatehouse where pellet samples and literature are available. In keeping with the company's safety program all visitors are supplied with safety glasses and hard hats for the tour.

Red Lake — This picturesque community is the centre of an important gold mining district. The discovery of gold here in the early 1920's in what was then an isolated area prompted the first use of aircraft on a large scale for exploration and the transportation of supplies.

Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited — Guided tours are conducted from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. each working day from June 1st to September 30th. Large groups are requested to make arrangements in advance. Underground tours may be arranged by request to persons associated with the industry. Hard hats and safety glasses are available on loan. Literature is supplied.

Dickenson Mines — Visitors will be accepted for tours of the mine surface and treatment plant every Tuesday between 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. Guides will be provided. Literature and samples will be supplied upon request. Special arrangements will be made for technicians and mining personnel. Tour arrangements should be made at the mine office.

South Bay Mine — This mine which began production in 1971 may be reached by an access road which cuts off from Highway 105 at Ear Falls. Visitors to the surface plant will be accepted, but arrangements should be made with mine management in advance. Individual parties should not exceed 12 people who are offered the guided tour. Guided tours are offered twice each Tuesday during July and August at 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Literature and ore samples will be provided upon request.

Werner Lake and Dumbarton Mines — The management is prepared to offer both surface and underground tours of both these mines to visitors who are associated with the industry. Both mines come under the Werner Lake Division of Consolidated Canadian Faraday Limited although the Dumbarton mine is across the Manitoba boundary. Safety glasses, hats, gloves, boots and coveralls are provided and meals are available in the staff cafeteria. Ore specimens are supplied on request. However, the number of visitors should be limited as the company doesn't have sufficient staff to conduct heavy tours. Most suitable days are Monday to Thursday. Arrangements should be made with the mine manager, Mr. C. P. Moore.

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Revised to June, 1972